15

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE— DEHRADUN

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE 1991-92

TENTH LOK SABHA

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

FIFTEENTH REPORT

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
(1991-92)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE—DEHRADUN

[Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Fourteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha)]

Presented to Lok Sabha on 1 April, 1992

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
March, 1992/Chaitra, 1914 (S)

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CONTENTS

	Page
COMPOSITION OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE	(iii)
INTRODUCTION	(v)
CHAPTER I Report	1
CHAPTER II Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government	6
CHAPTER III Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies	13
CHAPTER IV Recommendations /Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee	16
CHAPTER V Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are awaited	18
APPENDICES	
APPENDIX I Analysis of Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of Estimates Committee (9th Lok Sabha)	19
Appendix II Minutes of the sitting of the Estimates Committee held on 12 March, 1992	20

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES
(1991-92)

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4. Shri K.L. Narang — *Under Secretary*

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* Resigned w.e.f. 6th March, 1992

** Elected w.e.f. 6th March, 1992 *vice* Shri Vijay N. Patil resigned from the Committee.

1756LS-5

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman of Estimates Committee having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf present this Fifteenth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Fourteenth Report of the Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Environment and Forests—Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

2. The Fourteenth Report (1990-91) was presented to Lok Sabha on 4th January, 1991. Government furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 27th February, 1992. The draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on 12th March, 1992.

3. The Report has been divided into following Chapters:-

I. Report

II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government.

III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies.

IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee.

V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited.

4. An analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Fifteenth Report of Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix.

It would be observed that out of 12 recommendations made in the Report, 7 recommendations *i.e.* 58.3 per cent have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue 2 recommendations *i.e.* 16.7 per cent in view of Government's replies. Replies of Government in respect of 3 recommendations *i.e.* 25 per cent have not been accepted by the Committee.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the conclusions/recommendations of the Committee have been printed in the thick type in the body of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
March 25, 1992

Jyaistha 4, 1914(S).

MANORANJAN BHAKTA
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Estimates Committee deals with action taken by Government on recommendations contained in their Fourteenth Report (9th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Environment and Forest—Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, which was presented to Lok Sabha on 4th January, 1991.

1.2 Action taken notes have been received in respect of all the 12 recommendations contained in the Report.

1.3 Action taken Notes on the recommendations of the Committee have been categorised as follows:—

(i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government:

Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, and 12.

(Total 7—Chapter II)

(ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies:

Sl. Nos. 3 and 11

(Total 2—Chapter III)

(iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee:

Sl. Nos. 7, 8 and 9

(Total 3—Chapter IV)

(iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government are awaited:

(Nil—Chapter V)

1.4 The Committee will now deal with action taken by Government on some of the recommendations.

Organisational Set up

(Sl. No. 1, Para 1.12)

1.5 In their 14th Report the Committee had expected that in harmony with emerging priorities in forestry, the Ministry of Environment and Forest and ICFRE would made necessary organisational and financial readjustments in Forest Research Institute.

1.6 In its Action Taken reply, Ministry of Environment and Forest have stated that subsequent to Committee's recommendations, the ICFRE and

1758LS-4

its 6 subordinate institutes (including FRI) had been granted autonomous status. The change had brought about greater financial and administrative freedom in accelerating research endeavours. The existing 10 divisions of FRI had been reconstituted into 13 new divisions to provide emphasis on emerging priorities. FRI had been declared a 'Deemed Forest University' to enable free flow of talents towards research endeavour and better interaction with other scientific/academic institutions. A proposal for strengthening ICFRE and constituent institutes, duly vetted by the Board of Governors of the society, had been submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests *vide* 30-6/91-ICFRE dated 16th October, 1991. The proposal was presently under consideration of the Government of India. Moreover, there had been an improvement in the overall budget allocation to the Forest Research Institute compared to previous years, 1989-90—Rs. 647.11 lakhs, 1990-91—Rs. 765.51 lakhs, 1991-92—Rs. 826.95 lakhs.

1.7 The Committee desire that the proposal for strengthening Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) and constituent institutes which is under the consideration of Government be cleared expeditiously and necessary steps be taken for its implementation. The Committee be also apprised of the action taken in the matter within a period of three months.

Strengthening of Forestry Research Disciplines

(Sl. No. 2, Para 1.13)

1.8 In their earlier report the Committee had desired that measures be initiated to strengthen:

(a) Inventory and remote sensing practices suited to different forest types.

(b) Development of forestry tools and operational techniques.

(c) Watershed management concept and practices.

(d) Revisions of Laws and regulations pertaining to forests.

1.9 In its action taken reply, Ministry *inter-alia* stated:

"Inventory and remote sensing are primarily the domain of Forest Survey of India. However, the ICFRE institutes are pursuing inventory collection to study growth and yield from forests for preparing yield and volume tables.

2. Forestry tools are being developed by the Forest Operations division, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun and its centres. Over the time 37 tools have been developed and prototypes tested. Improved methods of harvesting trees and their utilisation is being disseminated by organising training for user groups.

3. A new division for Ecology and Environment has been created at Forest Research Institute to address the research issues on watershed management. As a part of the programme, research on rehabilitation of mined areas, *i.e.* lime stone and rock phosphate mines of Dehra Dun

has already been initiated with encouraging results. The work is being extended to coal and bauxite mines of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar. Integrated watershed development research projects are also being framed.

4. Research projects have been drawn up by the social forestry and Forest Resource divisions of the Forest Research Institute towards research on property rights and land tenure, effects of tariff and non-tariff trade barriers, legal and regulatory setting for forestry and other laws regulating tree fellings, transportation and sale.

Revision of Indian Forest Act has been taken up and Wildlife Protection Act has already been amended to further provide better protection to protected areas, creation of Zoo Authority of India and restrict trade in ivory".

1.10 The Committee would like to be apprised of the results achieved due to rehabilitation of mined areas *i.e.* lime stone and rock phosphate mines of Dehra Dun. Steps for extension of this work to coal and bauxite mines of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar be taken with due promptitude.

The Committee also desire that Indian Forest Act be revised without any further delay so as to provide better protection to protected areas to study the impact of the amendments being made on the populace affected by such changes.

State Forest Research Institutes

(Sl. No. 6, Para 1.54)

1.11 In their original report the Committee had observed that except for Madhya Pradesh and Kerala, no other State had so far set up an independent forest research institute. The Committee therefore recommended the Ministry of Environment and Forests to pursuade the State Governments to invest adequately in creating institutional frameworks for forestry research in their States.

1.12 In its action taken reply, Ministry stated that the matter was discussed with Forest Secretaries/PCCFs of the States on 6th May, 1991 and all the States had been requested to set up independent forest research institutes. All State Governments had been addressed emphasising the importance of research in forestry and requesting them to have independent forest research institutes. This was being followed up with State Governments.

1.13 The Committee would like the Ministry to constantly pursue the matter with the State Governments and impress upon them the imperative need of setting up of Independent Forest Research Institutes with due promptitude. The Committee would like to be informed of the results achieved in this regard.

Vacancies of Scientists

(Sl. No. 7, Para 1.65)

1.14 The Committee had noted with concern that after reorganisation a number of new areas of research had remained either unstaffed or understaffed. The Committee had, therefore, desired that all necessary steps be taken to fill the existing vacancies, in accordance with the recruitment rules of the Institute. The Committee had also hoped that the Ministry will make deputation posts more attractive for outside experts.

1.15 In its action taken reply, Ministry stated that action had been initiated to fill up all the existing vacancies of scientists. The selections had already made a considerable headway and would be finalised shortly, thereafter sufficient scientific manpower would be in position to attend to the research needs in new areas of importance.

The deputation terms had been modified and made flexible, attractive, to draw experts on deputation from outside.

1.16 The above reply of the Ministry is not acceptable to the Committee as they find it to be vague and inadequate. The Committee had desired the Ministry to take necessary steps for filling up the vacancies.

They are, however, dismayed to note that even after a lapse of one year, Ministry has merely initiated some action to fill the existing vacancies. The Committee desire the Ministry to immediately fill up the existing vacancies of scientists. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the specific steps which have been taken to make the deputation posts more attractive for outside experts.

Long Term Planning

(Sl. No. 8, Para 1.68)

1.17 The Committee were disappointed to note the approach adopted by the Ministry towards long term planning need of the Institute. They had desired that a perspective plan for improving the infrastructure be prepared to ensure that staff, equipments and other resources in the Institute were commensurate with the requirements of its research objective.

1.18 In its action taken reply, Ministry stated that action had been initiated to prepare a perspective plan upto 2000 AD for initiating steps towards improving infrastructure and facilities of the institutes and the Plan would be finalised soon. A comprehensive proposal had been proposed to the World Bank for financial assistance in developing, augmenting of scientific manpower, equipment and other needed resources for the future forestry research thrusts. The proposal was being apprised. In the meantime, budgetary support was being stepped to take the research programmes forward. During VIIth Plan Rs.41.12 crores were provided for FRI and other institutes. An amount of 14.49 crores

was provided during 1990-91 and Rs.24 crores during 1991-92 for ICFRE and its institutes.

1.19 The Committee deprecate that even after a lapse of one year no proper action on their recommendation has been taken. This shows the lackadaisical manner in which the matter has been dealt with by the Ministry. The Committee are of the view that proper perspective planning is absolutely necessary for the smooth and efficient functioning of an organisation. The Committee therefore desire that the perspective plan be finalised immediately. The proposal for financial assistance for the forestry research which has been proposed to the World Bank should also be finalised soon.

Training of Scientists

(Sl. No. 9, Para 1.72)

1.20 The Committee were concerned to note that training of Scientists in FRI had not been receiving adequate attention and recommended that deficiencies, including lack of infrastructure, be removed early.

1.21 In its action taken reply the Ministry of Environment and Forest stated that scientists were being sponsored for training programmes within and outside the country. During the current year 26 scientists and other ranks were imparted training in computers and were now actively using the machines installed at the Institute. Scientists had also been encouraged to participate in workshops and seminars within the country and abroad. 7 scientists at lower levels were being sponsored for training abroad.

1.22 Observing that no training courses were being organised specially for forestry scientists the Committee had expressed their concern and therefore recommended for the removal of the deficiency in this field. The reply of the Ministry that Scientists are being sponsored for training programmes within and outside the country is contradictory to their earlier statement wherein Ministry had stated that no specific training courses were being organised specifically for forestry scientists or faculty members of universities. The Committee would like the Ministry to reconcile the two statements and apprise them of the exact factual position.

1.23 The Committee would like to emphasise that they attach the greatest importance to the implementation of the recommendations accepted by Government. They would, therefore, urge the Government to ensure expeditious implementation of the recommendations accepted by them. In cases where it is not possible to implement the recommendation in letter and spirit for any reason the matter should be reported to the Committee in time with reasons for non-implementation.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No.1, Para 1.12)

"It is expectation of the Committee that in harmony with emerging priorities in forestry, the Ministry and ICFRE will make necessary organisational and financial readjustments in FRI".

Reply of Government

Subsequent to Committee's recommendations, the ICFRE and its 6 subordinate institutes (including FRI) have been granted autonomous status. The change has brought about greater financial and administrative freedom to accelerate research endeavours. The existing 10 divisions of FRI have been reconstituted into 13 new divisions to provide emphasis on emerging priorities. FRI has been declared a 'Deemed Forest University' to enable free flow of talents towards research endeavour and better interaction with other scientific/academic institutions. A proposal for strengthening ICFRE and constituent institutes, duly vetted by the Board of Governors of the society was submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Forests vide 30-6/91-ICFRE dated 16th October, 1991. The proposal is presently under consideration of the Government of India. However, there has been an improvement in the overall budget allocation to the Forest Research Institute compared to previous years, 1989-90—Rs. 647.11 lakhs, 1990-91—Rs. 765.51 lakhs, 1991-92—Rs. 826.95 lakhs.

[M/o E & F O.M. No.9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para 1.13)

"The Committee would further expect that measures will be initiated to remedy deficiencies as regards disciplines as listed in para 1.11."

Reply of Government

1. Inventory and remote sensing are primarily the domain of Forest Survey of India. However, the ICFRE institutes are pursuing inventory collection to study growth and yield from forests for preparing yield and volume tables.

2. Forestry tools are being developed by the Forest Operations division, Forest Research Institute, Dehradun and its centres. Over the time 37 tools have been developed and prototypes tested. Improved methods of

harvesting trees and their utilisation is being disseminated by organising training for user groups.

3. A new division for Ecology and Environment has been created at Forest Research Institute to address the research issues on watershed management. As a part of the programme research on rehabilitation of mined areas, i.e., lime stone and rock phosphate mines of Dehradun has already been initiated with encouraging results. The work is being extended to coal and bauxite mines of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Bihar. Integrated watershed development research projects are also being framed.

4. Research projects have been drawn up by the social forestry and Forest Resource divisions of the Forest Research Institute towards research on property rights and land tenure, effects of tariff and non-tariff barriers, legal and regulatory setting for forestry and other laws regulating tree fellings, transportation and sale.

Revision of Indian Forest Act has been taken up and Wildlife Protection Act has already been amended to further provide better protection to protected areas, creation of Zoo Authority of India and restrict trade in ivory.

[M/o E&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para 1.35)

The committee are greatly concerned with this rapid depletion of our forest cover in the country. The committee therefore strongly recommend provision of sufficient financial support to activities aimed at preservation and regeneration of forests. In this context the committee expect that social forestry and agro-forestry programmes will be given all encouragement during the 8th Five Year Plan.

"They also expect that greater efforts will be made to focus on forestry research and the twin problems of preservation and recreation of forests".

Reply of Government

An ambitious programme of enlarging the research activities in forestry is contemplated by ICFRE. Efforts are under way to secure external financial assistance to implement some of the projects. The Planning Commission has also agreed to a substantial step up in the outlay for forestry research in the 8th Plan Period.

In order to promote field oriented research, pilot, research projects on agro-forestry have been initiated in collaboration with ICAR and other Agricultural Universities. Since 1989-90, pilot projects are under implementation of 26 locations. An amount of Rs. 57 lakhs has been released towards implementation of the scheme for covering about 592 hectares. The scheme also envisages imparting and generating awareness among the communities concerned as well as the personnel involved in formulation and implementation of the programme.

In addition to the above of the following schemes to deal with the twin problems of preservation and recreation of forests have been taken up as Centrally Sponsored Schemes by the Ministry. Concerning forest preservation the "Development of Infrastructure for Forest Protection from Biotic Interference" is an on-going scheme under which assistance is provided to States/UTs for non-recurring items like vehicles, Arms, communication, etc. In this scheme, during the VII Plan period, Central Assistance of about Rs. 5.46 crores was provided to States/UTs — Stepped up provision of Rs. 30.00 crores has been proposed during the VIIIth Plan period.

It is proposed to introduce Modern Forest Fire Control Methods as a new scheme in the VIIIth Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, States/ UTs will select a fire prone district and prepare a work Plan. Assistance will be provided for selected items like Watch Towers, Fire Fighting Equipment, Fire Tenders, Jeeps/Vans, Research/Training and demonstration etc. Assistance will be on 100% basis. States will then follow similar pattern from their own resources for the remaining districts of the States/ UTs. During VIIIth Plan period an outlay of Rs. 30.00 crores is proposed.

Land degradation has created serious ecological and socio-economic crisis in the country. It has been estimated that about half the total land area of the country is suffering from some form of degradation. Such lands in the non forest area are referred to as 'Wastelands'. The first attempt to tackle such degraded lands on a national scale was made in 1985 with the establishment of National Wastelands Development Board. However, during the Seventh Plan period, the strategy adopted for wastelands development has tended to be somewhat unidimensional, with emphasis on tree planting activities only.

A review to the work done so far has revealed certain limitations. To build on the experience gained during the Seventh Plan period and to remove the deficiencies that have been identified, the National Wastelands Development Board has restructured its programme from 1989-90.

The main thrust of the restructured programme is, on one side, to develop integrated land use planning capability, and on the other, to take up specific activities aimed at conservation of ecologically fragile watersheds, regeneration of degraded forests areas, technology extension for reclamation and development of special problem lands, fuelwood and fodder production etc. All this is to be attempted with people's participation and by involving the small/marginal farmers and the landless people. The Integrated Wastelands Development Projects scheme provides the necessary framework for this purpose specially on checking land degradation, restoration of ecological balance, production of biomass and using wastelands on a sustainable basis.

During the year 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 25.54 crores was released for implementation of the project. The approved outlay for 1991-92 is Rs. 45.00 crores with a physical target of 62,000 hectares.

In order to supplement the limited resources available for taking up wastelands and afforestation projects, a number of projects have been prepared for seeking external assistance. It is visualised that besides supplement resources, it would also help in developing managerial skills,

promote technical capabilities to improve project implementation and bring the country closer to recent development in the field of forestry.

There are 11 ongoing social forestry projects under implementation with financial assistance from the World Bank, SIDA, EEC, and OECF in the 10 States of UP, H.P., Rajasthan, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Bihar, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Haryana. The ongoing projects of A.P. with SIDA assistance J&K, Haryana and West Bengal with the World Bank assistance have terminated during 1990-91. Overall Coordination and monitoring of these projects shall be continued during 1991-92 to ensure that the physcial and financial targets laid down are fully achieved, besides resolution of critical issues emanating from the reviews/appraisals.

Outlay proposed for 1991-92 for these projects is Rs. 276.5 crores and physical target is 174,278 ha.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme On Fuelwood And Fodder:

A centrally Sponsored scheme on fuelwood and fodder projects is under implementation in various States during Eighth Five Year Plan. The total budget provision of central assistance (50% share) during the plan period is Rs. 250 crores. Though the scheme is not directly aimed at regeneration of forests, yet the plantation of fuelwood and fodder species raised will help the cause of preservation of forests by reducing the fuel fodder demand on them.

Legal Support To Preservation And Recreation Of Forests:

Deforestation in the country has caused widespread concern. With a view to checking further deforestation, the Forest (Conservation) Act, was enacted during 1980. Under this Act, prior approval of Central Government is required before any reserved forest is declared as dereserved or forest land is diverted to nonforest purpose. During the year 1988 the Act was amended to make the existing provisions more stringent.

Compensatory afforestation is one of the important conditions stipulated by Government of India in approving specified types of proposals for diversion of forest land to nonforest use. Thus, by effective use of this Act Central Government is able to check deforestation to a reasonable extent.

[M/oE&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para 1.46)

"The Committee expect that monitoring and review of research schemes will be strengthened during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Conscious of the present strain on country's forest resources, the Committee

hope that the Forest Research Institute will step up its own research. The Committee would recommend the finding of suitable substitutes for timber and a promotion of soical forestry on commercial scale".

Reply of Government

1. The Director, Forest Research Institute has constituted a Programme Planning and Evaluation Group to monitor, evaluate and review research programmes at Forest Research Institute. This group takes up regular review of the research projects and initiates necessary mid-term corrections.

2. The Forest Products division of Forest Research Institute is pursuing research in utilization of hitherto unused woods, weeds, grasses and wood wastes for manufacturing substitutes for timbers. Projects on research towards manufacture of wood-wool board, bamboo board, medium density fibre board (0.5 to 0.9 gm/cc) and particle board are also being pursued with encouraging results.

3. The social forestry division is pursuing research to promote Farm, Agro and Social forestry programme as an economic activity towards boosting production of forest goods.

[M/oE&F O.M.. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para 1.54)

"The Committee observe that except for Madhya Pradesh and Kerala, no other State has so far set up an independent forest research institute. They would, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Environment and Forests pursuade the State Governments to invest adequately in creating institutional frameworks for forestry research in their States".

Reply of Government

The matter was discussed with Forest Secretaries/PCCFs of the States on 6th May, 1991 and all the States have been requested to set up independent forest research institutes. All State Governments have been addressed emphasizing the importance of research in forestry and requesting them to have independent forest research institutes. This is being followed up with State Governments.

[M/oE&F O.M.. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para 1.76)

"The Committee noted with some disfavour that Forestry Conference was held in 1980, the third Conference was held in 1989 i.e. after a lapse of 9 years. Similarly, while first Forestry Products Conference took place in 1973 and the second Forest Products Conference do not appreciate the reason put forth by the Ministry in this regard".

Reply of Government

1. Since 1989, 14 seminars/conferences were held at FRI on various forestry related subjects as per list.

2. Recently a National Expert Consultation on Forestry, research, education and extension — perspective for 2000 AD and beyond was organised by ICFRE at FRI Dehradun from Jan. 9 to Jan. 10, 1992.

[M/oE&F O.M.. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

An yearwise a list of Seminar/Conference/Workshop held at Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

	Name of Seminar/Conference/workshop	Duration
1989		
1.	Seminar on Coordination of Forestry Research	24—26 April, 89
2.	IIIrd Forestry Conference	28th May, 1989 to 1st June, 89
3.	SAARC Workshop on Social Forestry	5—19 May, 1989
4.	Seminar on Forest Protection	29-30 June, 1989
5.	Seminar on Social Forestry and Agroforestry	19—21 Dec. 1989
6.	Meeting of Silviculturists of all the States at Forest Research Institute	18-19 Dec. 1989
7.	Meeting of the Secretaries of the Forest and Principal, CCFs of States and Union Territories	7th Sept., 1989
8.	Meeting of Silviculturists of all the States.	18-19 Dec. 1989
1990		
1.	Seminar on Forest Productivity	23-24 April, 1990
2.	Forest Products Conference	26—28 June, 1990
3.	Seminar on Technology for Afforestation of Wastelands at FRI.	6—8 Nov., 1990
1991		
1.	National Seminar on Provenance/species Trials in Arid & Semi-Arid Zones of India sponsored by the FAO, Rome	25—27 Feb. 1991
2.	7th Carbohydrates Conference at FR.	11-12 Nov. 1991
3.	International Workshop on Trends in the Biotechnology of Woody Plants by the Institute of Forest Genetics & Forest Tree Breeding, Federal Republic of Germany.	25—28 Nov. 1991
1992		
1.	National Expert Consultation on Forestry Research, Education & Extension-Perspective for 2000 A.D. and Beyond.	9-10 Jan., 1992

Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para. 1.86)

"The Committee recommended that sufficient laboratory and residential accommodation may be provided by the Government in keeping with the expanded role of FRI, they also recommended that adequate hostel facilities are created for the trainees of Technical training course and hope that the Ministry will sanction these facilities early".

Reply of Government

Sixty six residential quarters are being constructed and are expected to be ready for occupation within the current financial year. The project proposals for Forestry Research Education and Extension in India submitted for World Bank Assistance include provision of 11000 sq.m. of additional office, laboratory and hostel accommodation and 3000 sq. m. of additional residential accommodation. It also includes proposals for providing hostel facilities for scientists and students. Proposals for adding accommodation also stand included in the VIII Five Year Plan. Under the Plan schemes 3500 sq.m. of additional office and Laboratory space and 9900 sq.m. (149 numbers) of residential accommodation has been requested. Designs and drawings for the following buildings are currently under preparation by the architects and construction will shortly commence.

1.	Information centre	5400 sq.m.
2.	Scientists hostel	30 rooms
3.	Students hostel	100 rooms

M/o E&F

[O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para 1.22)

"The Committee are unable to appreciate (a) why the Management Committee has not been constituted? (b) Research Advisory Group has been given insufficient opportunity to succeed. The Committee would recommend early remedial action".

Reply of Government

1. The need for a Management Committee is no longer felt as the functions of the Management Committee are looked after by the Board of Governors of ICFRE. Annexe sets out the powers and functions of the BOG of ICFRE. The Board of Governors of ICFRE has already met on 24.7.1991 & 22.8.1991.

2. The Forest Research Institute has been declared a 'Deemed University' under Section 3 of UGC Act and as per memorandum of Association of Deemed University the research programmes are to the reviewed by the councils constituted for the purpose.

M/o E&F

[O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

ANNEXURE

POWERS OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF ICFRE

A. The Board of Governors shall exercise all executive and financial powers of the Society including those vested in or conferred or may be conferred on it by or under any statute subject, nevertheless, in respect of expenditure to such limitations as Government of India from time to time may impose.

B. In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Board of Governors shall have the power subject to the provisions of these Rules and By-laws framed there under to:-

(i) consider the annual and supplementary budgets placed before it by the Member-secretary, from time to time and pass them with such modifications as may be deemed necessary.

(ii) encourage the pursuit of learning particularly relating to forestry, forest-product and related Sciences and for the purpose,

fund scholarships, prizes, medals, awards etc., and certificates and other academic titles.

(iii) create posts, categories of posts subject to limitation of Rule. 14 and appoint personnel in the Council.

(iv) determine the conditions of service of the employees of the Council, fix their remuneration and define their duties.

(v) prescribe the cadre strength of Scientists for the Council as a whole with the apportionment for individual or group of disciplines for each institute for a period of five years at a time.

(vi) subject to limitation of Rule 14, determine the proportion of posts in different grade or groups of grades in Scientific and technical posts.

(vii) enter into arrangements with the Government of India and through it with foreign and international agencies and organisations, for securing and/or accepting grants-in-aid, endowments, donations or gifts to the society on mutually agreed terms and conditions provided that such terms and conditions shall not be contrary to or inconsistent with the objects of the society or the policy of the Government of India.

(viii) take over, acquire by purchase, gifts, exchange, lease or hire or otherwise from Government of India and through the Government from foreign and international agencies and organisations, the State Governments and other public or private bodies or organisations or individuals, institutions, libraries, Laboratories and museums, collections, immovable properties, endowments or other funds together with any attendant obligations so that neither the transaction nor the terms and conditions whereunder it is concluded are inconsistent with the objects of the Society or the policy of the Government of India.

(xi) The Board of Governors may, by resolution, appoint Boards, Committees, Sub-committees and panels consisting of persons who may or may not be members of the Board of Governors or employees of the Council, for such purposes and periods and with such powers and on such terms as it may deem fit.

(x) dissolve, reconstitute and/or substitute all or any Board, Committee, sub-committee or panel, functioning or set up under sub-rule (ix) above and issue such directions to them as it may deem fit and necessary.

(xi) delegate by a Resolution such administrative, financial and other powers to the Chairman of the Board and the Director General or any other officers of the Council, as it may consider necessary and proper.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para 1.81)

"The Committee recommended that sufficient transport facilities should be provided to the Scientists for field research activity. They hope that the present shortfall will be made good in the Eighth Five Year Plan".

Provision has been made in the VIII Five Year Plan and the solicited assistance, towards augmenting transport facilities for the scientist at the FRI, 25 vehicles of suitable type for use by scientists are to be procured (on-going schemes - 8; World Bank assistance - 15; new schemes-2). With the grant of autonomy to the ICFRE, it is expected that redressal of such grievances like lack of vehicles will be speedier subject to the government directives on the subject.

[M/o E&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para 1.65)

"The Committee note with concern that after reorganisation a number of new areas of research have remained either unstaffed or under staffed. The Committee, therefore, desires that all necessary steps be taken to fill the existing vacancies, in accordance with the recruitment rules of the Institute. The Committee also hope that the Ministry will make deputation posts more attractive for outside experts".

Reply of Government

Action has been initiated to fill up all the existing vacancies of scientists. The selections have already made a considerable headway and will be finalised shortly, thereafter sufficient scientific manpower will be in position to attend to the research needs in new areas of importance.

The deputation terms have been modified and made flexible, attractive, to draw experts on deputation from outside.

[M/o E&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para 1.68)

"The Committee are disappointed to note the approach adopted towards long term planning needs of the Institute. The Committee, therefore, desire that a perspective plan for improving the infrastructure should be prepared to insure that staff, equipments and other resources in the Institute are commensurate with the requirements of its research objective".

Reply of Government

Action has been initiated to prepare a perspective plan upto 2000 AD for initiating steps towards improving infrastructure and facilities of the institutes and the Plan will be finalised soon. A comprehensive proposal has been proposed to the World Bank for financial assistance in developing, augmenting of scientific manpower, equipment and other needed resources for the future forestry research thrusts. The proposal is being apprised. In the meantime, budgetary support is being stepped up to take the research programmes forward. During VIIth Plan Rs. 41.12 crores

were provided for FRI and other institutes. An amount of 14.49 crores was provided during 1990-91 and Rs. 24 crores during 1991-92 for ICFRE and its institutes.

[M/o E&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para 1.72)

"The Committee are concerned to note that training of Scientists in FRI has not been receiving adequate attention and recommend that this deficiency, including lack of infrastructure be removed early".

Reply of Government

Scientists are being sponsored for training programmes within and outside the country. During the current year 26 scientists and other ranks were imparted training in computers and are now actively using the machines installed at the institute. Scientists have also been encouraged to participate in workshops and seminars within the country and abroad. 7 scientists at levels are being sponsored for training abroad.

[M/o E&F O.M. No. 9-1/91-RT, 5th February, 1992]

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT ARE AWAITED

-NIL-

(*Vide* Introduction of the Report)

Analysis of Action Taken by Government on the 14th Report of Estimates Committee

(Ninth Lok Sabha)

I.	Total number of recommendations		12
II.	Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by Government (Nos. 1,2,4,5,6,10 and 12)		7
		Total	7
	Percentage		58.3%
III.	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government replies (Nos. 3 and 11)	Total	2
	Percentage		16.00%
IV.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee. (Nos. 7, 8 and 9)	Total	3
	Percentage		25%
V.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited. NIL.		

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
(1991-92)

MINUTES

14th Sitting
12.3.92

The Committee sat from 1500 to 1615 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Manoranjan Bhakta—*Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri A. Charles
3. Smt. Girija Devi
4. Shri Nurul Islam
5. Dr. Viswanatham Kanithi
6. Shri Ayub Khan
7. Shri Manjay Lal
8. Shri Rupchand Pal
9. Shri Sriballav Panigrahi
10. Shri Harin Pathak
11. Shri R. Jeevarathinam
12. Shri Harish Narayan Prabhu Zantye
13. Shri Moreshwar Save
14. Shri Manabendra Shah
15. Shri Syed Shahabuddin
16. Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy

SECRETARIAT

Shri K.K. Sharma—*Joint Secretary*

Shri B.B. Pandit—*Director*

Shri K.L. Narang—*Under Secretary*

* *

3. The Committee then considered and adopted the following draft reports and made certain amendments/modifications as under:

i) Draft report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in 14th Report of Estimates Committee (Ninth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Environment and Forests—Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

* * *

4. The Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise the draft Reports in the light of factual verification received from the respective Ministries and also to make verbal and consequential changes therein and present them to Lok Sabha.

The Committee then adjourned.

(See para 3 of the Minutes of sitting held on 12.3.92)

Amendments/Modifications made by the Estimates Committees in the Draft Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 14th Report of EC (9th Lok Sabha—Ministry of Environment and Forest-Research Institute, Dehradun

Para	Line(s)	Amendment/Modification
1.10	Last Line	*After* "areas" . *Add* "to study the impact of the amendment being made on the populace affected by such changes."
1.16	3	*For* 'urgent' *Substitute* 'necessary'
1.16	4-5	*Delete* "and apprise them of the concrete action-taken"

LIST OF AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT PUBLICATION

Sl. No.	Name of Agent
	ANDHRA PRADESH
1.	M/s. Vijay Book Agency, 11-1-477. Mylargadda. Secunderabad-500 306.
	BIHAR
2.	M/s. Crown Book Depot. Uppar Bazar, Ranchi (Bihar).
	GUJARAT
3.	The New Order Book Company, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-380 006. (T.No. 79065)
	MADHYA PRADESH
4.	Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Place, Indore City. (T.No. 35289)
	MAHARASHTRA
5.	M/s. Sunderdas Gian Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princes Street, Bombay-400 002.
6.	The International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana, Poona-4.
7.	The Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay-400 001.
8.	M/s. Usha Book Depot, 'Law Book Seller and Publishers' Agents Govt. Publications, 585, Chira Bazar, Khan House, Bombay-400 002.
9.	M & J Services, Publishers, Representative Accounts & Law Book Sellers, Mohan Kunj, Ground Floor, 68, Jyotiba Fuele Road Nalgaum, Dadar, Bombay-400 014
10.	Subscribers Subscription Service India, 21, Raghunath Dadaji Street, 2nd Floor, Bombay-400 001.
	TAMIL NADU
11.	M/s. M.M. Subscription Agencies,, 14th Murali Street, (1st Floor), Mahalingapuram, Nungambakkam, Madras-600 034. (T.No. 476558)
	UTTAR PRADESH
12.	Law Publishers, Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. No. 77, Allahabad, U.P.
	WEST BENGAL
13.	M/s. Madimala, Buys & Sells, 123, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.
	DELHI
14.	M/s. Jain Book Agency, C-9, Connaught Place, New Delhi, (T.No. 351663 & 350806).
15.	M/s. J.M. Jaina & Brothers, P. Box 1020, Mori Gate, Delhi-110006. (T. No. 2915064 & 250936).
16.	M/s. Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001. (T.No. 3315308 & 45896).
17.	M/s. Bookwell, 2/72, Sant Nirankari Colony, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-110 009. (T.No. 7112309).
18.	M/s. Rajendra Book Agency, IV-DR59, Lajpat Nagar, Old Double Storey, New Delhi-110 024. (T.No. 6412362 & 6412131).
19.	M/s. Ashok Book Agency, BH-82, Poorvi Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-110 033.
20.	M/s. Venus Enterprises, B-2/85, Phase-II, Ashok Vihar, Delhi.
21.	M/s. Central News Agency Pvt. Ltd.. 23/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110 001. (T. No. 344448, 322705, 344478 & 344508)
22.	M/s. Amrit Book Co., N-21, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
23.	M/s. Books India Corporation Publishers, Importers & Exporters, L-27, Shastri Nagar, Delhi-110 052. (T.No. 269631 & 714465).
24.	M/s. Sangam Book Depot, 4378/4B, Murari Lal Street, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002.